

In the divorce suit of Wm. B. Philbrick against his wife, Helen L. Philbrick, Judge Thayer this morning, in delivering his opinion, said: "I find that plaintiff has been guilty of adultery and accordingly dissolves the bill." He then went on to say that he does not consider that Mrs. Philbrick is entitled to a divorce on the grounds of habitual drunkenness, but considers that she is entitled on the part of the husband, as alleged in her cross-petition, but considers that she is not entitled on other such indignities to his wife as to render her condition intolerable, he thought she was entitled to a divorce on the ground of her favor was accordingly rendered. No further alimony was given Mrs. Philbrick.

Freight Rates Reduced.

BOSTON, May 6.—The all-rail lines having reduced the freight on sugar to Chicago and Milwaukee to 15 cents, the lake and rail routes to New York are now at 17 cents between Boston and the above points.

An Anti-Monopoly Convention.

New York, May 6.—John F. Henry announced a National Anti-Monopoly Convention at the Briggs House, October, N.Y.C.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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October 3, 1879.)TERMS OF THE DAILY.
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By the week (delivered by carrier) 15Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly
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One year, postage paid, \$1.00
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Three months, postage paid, .35
One month, postage paid, .10
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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH,
215 and 217 Market Street.

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1884.

OUR CIRCULATION.

Every advertisement published in the Post-Dispatch is accompanied with a guarantee that the average daily circulation of the Post-Dispatch on each day of publication exceeds that of any other newspaper published in St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

COLUMBIA—Between Two Fires.
GRAND—A Mountain King.
FOUR—Buffalo Bill's Vaudeville Company.
FIFTH—Nip and Tuck.
STANDARD—A Terrible Test.
SEVEN—The Dime Museum—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.
EDWARDS—Theatricals—Variety Opera.MATINEES TO-MORROW.
JOHN C. TRACY—Buffalo Bill's Wild West.
EDWARDS—THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Opera.

Mr. O'Day is trying to extend the boss system in Missouri Democratic politics.

Edmunds is beginning to ask how much time is usually consumed in the process of tattooing.

There are reasons for believing that most of the BLAINE delegates are in favor of BLAINE as long as they think he cannot be nominated.

It is bad enough to have our State officers elected by a convention, but this is not as bad as having them elected by the chairman of the State Committee.

What will Mr. O'Day do to Democrats who have the temerity to think for themselves and to hold their meetings at the call of the County Committees?

If the tariff debate closes to-morrow what is to become of the seventy speeches which were promised? Can the country make up its mind to dispense with so much eloquence and learning?

ALL of the New York papers are now engaged in making up tables of the preferences of the Republican delegates to Chicago. GRANT, it appears, has one vote, which is one vote more than LINCOLN has. Poor LINCOLN does not seem to be afflicted by his lonely situation, and is going fishing.

REFERRING to Gen. SHERMAN's declaration of a brigadiership in the militia of the eastern division of Missouri, the Philadelphia Call says: "This corroborates the report that there are very few kissable girls in Eastern Missouri." On the contrary, the truth is they are so numerous that Gen. SHERMAN has no time to spare to the militia.

THEY do not seem to need a constitutional amendment to prevent the British Parliament from debasing the coin of the realm. Those who are unwilling to trust our Congress with the power conceded to it by the Supreme Court with reference to legal-tender paper, strangely overlook the fact that legal-tender "flat money" can be issued in the form of debased gold and silver coin, as well as in the form of Treasury notes.

THE rivalry between ARTHUR and LINCOLN has broken out in a new shape. ARTHUR is going fishing with a Senatorial crowd in West Virginia, and LINCOLN is getting ready for his trip to Pelee Island with SHERIDAN and a few Chicago millionaires. When they begin telling fish stories at the first Cabinet meeting after their return, BILL CHANDLER will blush at the insignificance of the Florida Returning Board and the naval appropriation.

THE New York Tribune before stabbing EDMUNDS in the back quotes from the Bible: "He that taketh the sword shall perish by the sword." This is in keeping with the traditional policy of the gentleman whose readiness in quoting scripture has passed into a proverb, but it would be more appropriate to the occasion if the Tribune had revised its version and brought it down to modern times by making it read: "He that tattoos others shall be tattooed himself."

THE application for a receiver for the Cincinnati News Journal would indicate that the need of new papers is not severely felt in this country at this time. The double names at the head of so many papers are memorials of past consolidations, and in the growing West each surviving paper represents, on an average, a half a dozen failures. The delusion about the public desiring a new daily paper has been rudely dispelled, and in a half a dozen years the number of new daily papers that have been established in the large cities of this country is less than half a dozen.

REV. JOHN A. BROOKS, president of the Anti-Prohibition Alliance, publishes a paper which he has addressed to CASHAW, CAMPBELL and FRAY, as candidates for Governor, on positions on the question of prohibition amendment to be people for their approval. The letter informs them that "he has ignored a former call, empty and courteously answered, and that the therefore, particularly doubtful position. The letter charges

that he voted on both sides of the question in the Legislature, and is now running the double character of a Good Templar and the favorite of the saloon interests of St. Louis. In order to soothe the anxiety of Brother Brooks we hope that all the other candidates will feel strong enough to speak out as frankly as Gen. MARMADUKE.

THE JUNE CONVENTION.
Of the 820 delegates to the Republican convention BLAINE now claims 367, conceding 234 to ARTHUR, 98 to LOGAN, 65 to EDMUNDS, 30 to SHERMAN and 13 to HAWLEY, leaving 14 doubtful. There is plenty of room for dispute as to how the delegations stand, however, and the ARTHUR men claim that their candidate is the first choice of 367 and BLAINE of only 273. They claim also that means will be used to solidify the Southern delegations for ARTHUR, and that he will thus get the necessary 411 to nominate him on the first ballot.

Nevertheless it is manifest to all impartial observers that BLAINE will be much stronger in this convention than he was in that of 1880, when with 284 votes on the first ballot, he was "drowned" GRANT, who had 304, and eventually dictated the nomination of GARFIELD. With BLAINE, GRANT, COCKING and the anti-machine Republicans all against him, ARTHUR has no earthly chance of developing in this convention the strength GRANT had in that of 1880, and the most he can do is to play against BLAINE now the same role which BLAINE then played against GRANT. The fact that BLAINE's strength is not only greater than that of any rival but comes mainly from the States that must be relied on to elect a Republican President, including all the doubtful ones, gives him the best hold on wavering delegates and makes his hand the best one "to draw to."

The opposition to him is powerful and inappreciable, and the elements of a successful combination against him exist, but the skill and influence to weld and wield them may be wanting.

In the meantime, there exist also the conditions favorable to a fearful conflict of bargains, intrigues and vitriol-throwing among the candidates and "dark-horses," and the prospect for a Republican "walk-over" in consequence of "Democratic blunders" is not altogether lovely.

SUFFRAGE IN IRELAND.
The Gladstone Government finds itself placed between two noisily but harmless foes in its attempt to enlarge the suffrage in Ireland. On the one hand the Conservatives oppose the attempt for the curious reason that a great many people in Ireland are disaffected toward the Government under which they live and that it is not a good policy to put the ballot in their hands.

This amounts to denying the whole right of self-government, and to laying down the principle that when the Government of a country fails to give satisfaction to the people, the proper thing to do is to deprive the people of all power of remedy. This, however, is only Toryism, a little more frayed than usual. Toryism really believes that the people ought not to rule, that they ought not to vote, that they should have no voice in the management of their affairs, and, of course, the Irish people above all should be excluded.

But what is stranger than Tory opposition is to find Irishmen who claim to be representatives of the people opposing the movement to give the people a voice in politics. The moderate Home-Rulers oppose the extension of the franchise in Ireland, because they are afraid that their places will be taken from them by the new constituencies and divided between the Liberals on one side and the more Radical Nationalists on the other. In other words, the moderate Home-Rulers, put the political cart before the horse, and argue that the object of politics is to keep them in power.

In spite of all such opposition the extension of the suffrage is going through and Ireland will share in the gain.

A WAR SOUVENIR.
A multitude of cases growing out of the late war suggest that a sort of *pro facto* divorce law would be a good thing for each State in the Union. Where a husband willfully deserts his wife under circumstances indicating his death, and absents himself so long that she marries again, in good faith believing him dead, he certainly ought to be dead to her in the eyes of the law. But here comes a case from Georgia of Hon. THOMAS KING and his wife, who have been living happily together so long that some of their children are about grown, and now they have to ask the courts to set aside their marriage in order that Mrs. KING may sue for a divorce as the wife of an other man and obtain it, before she can be lawfully married to Mr. KING, or take the legal steps necessary to legitimate their children—all because her former husband, a Confederate soldier, disappeared during the war, was mourned as dead by all his friends, when he was only a deserter, and now turns up a prosperous citizen of Connecticut. The war produced more or less of such cases in every State of the Union, and so many of them occur unconnected with the war, that the statutes should recognize the willful, unexplained absence of a husband for two years as equivalent to a divorce, where the deserted wife, believing him dead, has married again.THE CRIMINAL COURT.
Among the matters to which Judge VAN WAGONER will probably not call the attention of the Grand Jury, but which the Grand Jury should pay attention to, is the insufficiency of the legal staff in the administration of criminal justice in this city. It is not going too far to demand that the whole force from the Judge down, should be doubled. To take an instance which forces itself on the notice of every one familiar with the work of the Criminal Court, the Assistant

Prosecuting Attorney has more work to do than any one man should be called on to do. The preparation of the evidence and of the indictments and cases is enough to occupy all the time and the care of two men. Mr. SULLIVAN is a most faithful and conscientious worker, but he struggles in vain against the mass of business which accumulates term after term. If the city is to get any increase of revenue from high license and high assessments, it could not devote any part of it to a better use than increasing the force of the Criminal Court.

HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF MISSOURI
ST. LOUIS, MO., April 30, 1884.

In order to secure uniformity and to avoid contesting delegations, the committee directs that no delegates be elected to such convention before the 20th day of July next, and the Democratic electors throughout the State are recommended to elect delegates to such convention on Saturday, the 20th of July next.

By order of the committee,
JOHN O'DAY, Chairman.

Mr. JOHN O'DAY might as well have said to the sturdy Democracy of Missouri, "and furthermore in order to make greater uniformity the Democracy of each county shall wear a brass collar and ring in their nose." We predict that the counties will pay no attention to his "recommendation," still less to his "direction," but will go ahead in their usual way electing delegates when they please and how they please. This late State nominating convention (August 12)—its "recommendations" and now its "direction" or order have a curious look. What does it all mean?

ATTORNEY-GENERAL BREWSTER's method of booming ARTHUR is as dudsish and fantastic as his costume, and is likely to prove as ineffectual as his management of the Star Route cases and the OTTUMWA Treasury theft case. He has written a letter predicting ARTHUR's nomination and boldly expressing the opinion that the nomination of any one else will probably result in the dissolution of the Republican party. "The people," he says, "are a little tired of that party, and the ties of discipline and the patriotic sentiments that bound men to it are relaxing every day." We are not at all disposed to discredit this proposition. But such talk about ARTHUR as the only salvation of the party will certainly make more Republicans tired, and the MAHONEY, CHANDLER and BREWSTER features of his administration have made the people at large exceedingly weary.

THE Davis Whitewashing Committee has nearly completed its work, but we feel it our duty to warn Messrs. SCHWABACKER, MCALISTER and the other members of the "solid fifteen," against cherishing the delusion that thereby they are acquitted. The evidence against them has gone so far that there is no possibility of suppressing it. When the matter comes up before a legal court in a legal shape several of the witnesses who recently testified before the committee that they knew nothing will have their memory refreshed in a most striking manner.

Denouncing Edmunds.
From the Chicago Tribune.

Senator Edmunds occupies an unexceptional, almost an anomalous position in public life. Though a Senator of the United States, he is better known as an able and industrious lawyer, whose abilities have been employed of late years by great corporations. His time, his talent and his industry are mainly engaged in this kind of law practice. He is in receipt of an immense income from the same, estimated as high as \$50,000 a year. He represents in the United States Senate a small State, whose interests make little demand upon his time, and his constituents are satisfied with the usual dignity of his appearance and the general recognition of his ability. No man in public life is so far removed from the people. He has but a limited acquaintance even in Congress, where he has occupied a seat so many years, and almost none among the people. He has never taken the pains to inform himself concerning the standing and the conduct of public men. If he were elected President it would be necessary for him to delegate the appointing power to somebody more familiar with the available political material of the day. He is completely engrossed in his law practice. He is a firm believer in the doctrine of "vested rights," and naturally a partisan of corporation influences. He has stood up in the courts against the people as an advocate for the corporations so long that he is not always able to make a proper distinction when he is in the Senate Chamber. An instance of this may be found in his introduction during the present session of a bill which is designed to extend the time fifty years and reduce the interest one-half of the Government's second mortgage on the subsidized Pacific Railroad, the effect of which would be to enable them to shirk their obligation, while the obligation assumed by the Government in their behalf would remain as it is. Nobody suspects that Senator Edmunds is in this case, or would be in any case, influenced by corrupt motives, but he is, first, last, and all the time a corporation lawyer, and devoted to the interests of monopolies.

The Gold Shipment.
From the Boston Herald.

The shipment of gold from this country need cause no uneasiness. This is a gold producing country, and it is as proper and natural to send some of our gold product abroad as it is to send abroad wheat, corn, cotton or cattle. There is all the more reason for exporting gold, as our export government offers a bounty on silver by its ridiculous coinage laws, and so makes that metal worth more here than anywhere else in the world. If, with our large annual production, we did not export gold, the effect would be bad. That effect was long ago demonstrated by Spain and Portugal, which gained great amounts of gold from their colonies, and made about restrictions upon its exportation. The result was that in those countries higher prices prevailed, and manufactures were discouraged.

When gold is worth more in Europe than it is in America, nothing should be done to hinder the natural flow. Fortunately, we have free trade in gold, and even the extreme protectionists have not suggested any restrictions upon its movements, though they would be just as reasonable as many parts of our protective system—and as much behind the age.

Kelloog's Escape.
From the New York World.

The Administration has known of Kelloog's guilt for three years. It knew the charge involved Tom Brady. It delayed the prosecution purposefully until the Statute of Limitations had expired. It further fortified the accused by laws in the indictment. The Government had the witness who paid Kelloog \$20,000 for himself and Brady to have his share of the money.

Bad for Brother Flower.
From the Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.).

As to what the Eagle would do if Mr. Flower were nominated, on one side or the other, or on the other, there is a very short answer. We should continue the business of publishing an independent Democratic newspaper, price three cents per copy, and leave to such of our readers, as cared to do so, the interesting task of deciding which of the two candidates was the less objectionable.

The Democratic Revenue Plan.
From the Boston Herald (Ind.).

The Democratic State convention showed more shrewdness and courage than had been expected

Star-Route contract raised so that he could rob the people of \$20,000 or \$30,000. It had the banker who had cashed the drafts. It had the proofs of payment. Its only way to protect Kelloog was to delay the indictment until the Statute of Limitations would do for him.

The Republican Administration did not dare to punish Kelloog. He is a representative Republican leader. He had been fraudulently made Governor of Louisiana; fraudulently elected to the United States Senate; fraudulently kept there by Republican votes. He had been a partner in the fraud that seized Hayes. He holds the secrets of Republicanism in his keeping. He is a model of the impossibility of punishing public crimes while the Republican party remains in power.

Expel Kelloog.
From the New York Herald.

The scandalous failure of the case in the courts now devolves upon the House of Representatives as a duty as imperative as it is plain. In recent years graver charges than those brought against Mr. Kelloog have not been made against any member of that body, nor have stronger proofs of corruption on the part of a member been laid before the public. The House is hampered by no statute of limitation or rigid observance of the technical distinction between notes and drafts paid at maturity and "lawful money." Let it summon Price and Walsh and have them tell all they know about this case. Let it demand the drafts and notes and all other documentary evidence. Let it call Kelloog to meet the charges, and give him no chance to escape on a mere technicality. If he can disprove them, well and good. If he is found guilty, then he should be at once expelled. The House owes it both to itself and the country to take this course.

Protecting Labor.
From Chairman Plympton's Address to the Massachusetts Democratic.

Alike sincere and honest as is the Republican statesman who shouts vociferously for protection for American labor and in the same breath instructs the agent to secure abroad a supply of ignorant and pauper labor, with which to replace the honest and skillful operatives who innocently supposed that they were entitled to share in the benefits of protection. Reduced to an honest and truthful statement, the cry of the Republican leaders for extreme and indiscriminate protection for protection's sake means only protection for the manufactured product, and free trade in the labor which produces it. It is the same old jug, and the handle is always turned toward the vast monopolies and gigantic corporations which own the management of the Republican party and control it solely in their own selfish interests.

Hayes Reforming.
From the Chicago Times.

Mr. Rutherford B. Hayes, who is understood to have once been President of the United States, is about to change the style of his religion. The Methodists have long claimed him as their own, but there is not enough sanctity and enthusiasm in Mr. Hayes' religious fervor, and it is said that he contemplates going over to the Adventists. Recently he wrote to Elder Cartwright, the head of the order at Battle Creek, asking for books and pamphlets bearing on its work and belief. All the available literature of this character was promptly sent to Mr. Hayes, and the delighted Mr. Hayes has written to the order, promising to proclaim himself a convert, for it is promised that a sign that the end is near will be the coming of many public men into their fold.

Massachusetts Democracy.
From the Worcester Patriot.

We call upon Congress to stop the reform the party has taken that hundreds of millions may not be, as new, needlessly extracted from the earnings of our people, to lie in the treasury as a temptation to the wicked and reckless appropriations for public buildings and useless and wasteful river and harbor bills. That no taxes shall be levied upon the necessities of life or upon the raw material which is used in the production of the necessities of life, and that the tariff shall be so judiciously adjusted that American commerce shall be fostered, and, above all, that American labor shall be elevated and amply rewarded. We affirm that all these results can be fully realized under a tariff limited in amount to a sum necessary and adequate for revenue.

Shielding Kelloog.
From the New York Herald.

All this evidence has from the start been with in the reach and at the service of the Government. In spite of it two Grand Jurors failed to indict Kelloog in the summer of 1882. It was openly charged that his escape was brought about by corrupt influence in the Grand Jury room. It was not until March, 1883, that his indictment was secured. More than a year passed before the Department of Justice brought him to trial, and then the case was thrown to the court on a technicality, which it is amazing that the prosecution did not foresee and avoid if it really meant to prosecute the Republican member of Congress and delegate to Chicago.

Another Mania.
From the Boston Herald.

The smelling bottle craze has been a very fashionable one with young girls in Washington in the past few months. It is a costly fashion. One belle now has her second bottle presented within three months, each of which cost \$60. The first was crushed under her carriage wheels in coming from a party one night, and she got on with her initials on it and a number of destruction. Another young lady carries one at least of great length, and being of very thick cut glass, it is particularly ponderous. A bottle of this kind, even of moderate size, costs \$40.

Protecting Republicans.
From the Boston Herald.

Col. William Cassius Goodloe, at the Masonic Temple uppodrome, soared to the dome in the declaration that "I am in favor of protection to the honest laboring man of Kentucky and the whole Union, but far above the protection of the honest industries of the country (the italics are ours) I am in favor of protection to the lives of Republicans." There are several warring Republicans in Louisville, victims of Republican razors, pistols, clubs, etc., employed as regular Republican primaries, who heartily endorse this sentiment of Col. Goodloe's.

Rubbing It Into Brer Edmunds.
From the New York Tribune.

"He that taketh the sword shall perish by the sword," it has been said. The political Pharisees who made broad their phylacteries and selected public places for their acts of devotion saw fit to begin a malignant personal warfare against Mr. Blaine. By baseness his character and holding up somebody else as a saint they calculate to attain their personal ends. At this hour it does not seem probable that the effort to elevate one man by slandering another will meet with much success.

Bad for Brother Flower.
From the Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.).

As to what the Eagle would do if Mr. Flower were nominated, on one side or the other, or on the other, there is a very short answer. We should continue the business of publishing an independent Democratic newspaper, price three cents per copy, and leave to such of our readers, as cared to do so, the interesting task of deciding which of the two candidates was the less objectionable.

The Democratic Revenue Plan.
From the Boston Herald (Ind.).

The Democratic State convention showed more shrewdness and courage than had been expected

of it, in adopting as its revenue plank the constitutional pledge of the new Tariff Reform League. There is no dodging in that, Messrs. Randall, Tilden & Co.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

"My Dear Hubbell" tried to get a position on the Michigan delegation to Chicago, but failed. As Oswego, N. Y., firm has orders for 1,000,000 torch handles for the use of political parties this summer.

THE Galveston News credits Mr. Blaine with fomenting the Cuban trouble in the interest of his Presidential candidacy.

TALK about Gov. Robinson as a Presidential possibility increases in Massachusetts. Is this a move to head off Butler?

ONE of the meanest things that the good Republican brethren of the East are now saying about Edmunds is that he is Arthur's stool-pigeon.

EDMUNDS, according to the Cincinnati Enquirer, has about the same chance to win the six days go-as-you-please in New York as he has to win the Presidency.

CHICAGO TIMES: Things look gloomy for Mr. Arthur, but he has one unfading source of consolation. He can send for his manure and have his nails cleaned.

CHICAGO NEWS: With Sherman erecting a monument to Eliza Pinkston and Blaine erecting a monument to Mulligan, the era of monuments would seem to be at hand.

NEW YORK HERALD: A contemporary says a contest for Blaine would be a campaign of fire. Had it reflected upon the life of a Mulligan proclivities it would have said Greek fire.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal thinks most of the Republican platforms of the South, while in doring protection in general terms, will demand absolute free trade in razors.

THE Fort Smith (Ark.) New Era, which claims to be the "oldest Republican paper in the distant Confederacy," nominates Grant and Lincoln, and says they are the men for the people.

THE Mansfield, Ohio, brass band serenaded Senator Sherman the other night at his residence, but he failed to make any acknowledgment, the lights going out as soon as the music began.

ONLY three years ago Mahone said in the Senate that he was a better Democrat than Ben Hill. Now he says he is a better Republican than Dezenod, the straight-outter, who is fighting him in Virginia.

A MEADVILLE, Pa., paper, speaking of the doubtful character of the delegation from that State to Chicago, insinuates that Quay, the Cameron boss, has slipped duck's eggs under the Blaine heel.

THE Lowell (Mass.) Courier (Rep.) says: "The Tribune has recovered from the setback, and is making up Mr. Blaine's losses in a most hopeful mood. The Tribune has not yet shown how Mr. Blaine is to carry New York."

SPEAKER MARSH of the Ohio House of Representatives expresses the opinion that President Arthur will have a majority of the Ohio delegation at the Chicago convention, and that neither Blaine nor Sherman will develop much strength in that delegation when it meets in convention. One of the many rumors that emanate from Washington these days on the Presidency is to the effect that if the Arthur and Edmunds men differ, the difference will be whether the Arthur or the Edmunds men will be the favorite of the people. The Tribune has not yet shown how Mr. Blaine is to carry New York."

MEN OF MARK.

THE reigning Duke of Coburg is a student. The King of Bavaria is an artist draughtsman.

MR. FREDERICK HARRISON, in magnificent English, admits that Londoners do not love London.

Two slaves, formerly owned by Jeff. Davis, now own his plantation, for which they paid \$200,000.

This term Neo-Christianity was first applied to Mr. Matthew Arnold's theory by Mr. Frederick Harrison.

CAPT. C. C. DUNCAN, who recently secured a verdict for six cents damages against the New York Times for libel, has been denied a new trial. His claim was for \$100,000.

IN 1876, when it was announced that Jim Keene had started from San Francisco in a palanquin with \$5,000,000 to clean up Wall street, Mr. Gould is credited with saying: "We'll send him back in a freight car."

CHAS. READE had a contemptuous opinion of Tenneyson, even before the Laureate dropped into a peerage, and pronounced him a mere poetaster, gifted only with the verbal faculty of measuring and stringing musical words.

GEN. BUTLER having been offered \$20,000 by some Western publishers to write a book, to be entitled, "The Ups and Downs of Political Life," declined on the ground of being unacquainted with the ground.

JAMES SMITH is engaged upon a work entitled, "A History of Feudalism and the Irish Republican Brotherhood," compiled from private diaries and correspondence between himself and the late Fenton leader, John O'Mahony.

WM. BLACK is obliged to call in his daughter to assist in deciphering his almost illegible manuscript, for he admits that after the ink is dry he finds it hard work to read them. And even after they are printed some of them are pretty hard reading for the rest of us.

VICTOR HUGO always has opposed the operative version, "Hugobut," of his play, but he has pre-empted the term by a configuration of it in the House on the night of April 18, profusely applauding Mme. Valda, the Gilda of the evening, and was especially enthusiastic over magnificent M. Maurel, who was the Rigoletto.

JOHN B. GOUGH, now 67, came from England in 1829, learned the bookbinding trade, and for several years was chiefly distinguished for getting drunk, singing songs and giving recitations. He became a temperance advocate in 1848, making his first speech in the old Broadway Tabernacle.

ONE of the pleasantest points of President McCosh's Western tour was his meeting with President Patterson of the State College of Kentucky, at Lexington, where the two eminent Scotchmen had a struggle of most puzzling questions in metaphysics for an hour or two and then sat down harmoniously together over a heaping dish of oatmeal cakes.

WALT WHITMAN, generally known as the "good gray poet"—the good gray poet of the gray and not the poet—has been confined by illness to his home in Camden for the past three weeks. The cause of his indisposition is attributed to a combination of affections, including a severe cold, the death of his young friend, Trasker Lay, and the recent receipt of a letter from Lord Tennyson.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, May 4.—The World, speaking of Arthur's administration, says: "His Chandler-Roche administration has been influenced by friendship for the star-route defendants, and refused its moral support to all who desired to send Tom Brady and his pals to jail. For this we have the testimony under oath of the Republican ex-Army-General of Garfield's cabinet, Warren MacVean. The prosecution of the star-route cases by his administration was a fraud, a failure, and an excuse for further wholesale plunder of the treasury by his pets and chums like Bliss. For this we have the

sworn testimony of the Republican ex-Poetmaster General, the verdict of the jury and the admission of George Bliss. What a nice administration this is, according to Republican testimony, to ask indorsement and re-election at the hands of the American people."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Sun says: "The military court which meets to-day to examine the case of Gen. Swain, may find its researches somewhat extended. The presence of Col. Morrow, formerly of Gen. Sherman's staff, seems to be absolutely necessary for Gen. Swain's defense, and, apart from that, it would apparently be the duty of the court of inquiry to summon Col. Morrow as a witness. Hence the whole story of the latter officer's dealings with his pay account, which was covered up as far as possible last year, is likely to come out. The court is to sit with open doors."

The Tribune says: "The efforts of Mr. Morrison to patch his tariff bill do not seem to be crowned with success as yet. One of the most convincing proofs of Democratic incapacity is found in the ability of even the ablest leaders to recognize absolute impossibilities when met face to face. Even so shrewd a man as Mr. Morrison goes about week after week vainly trying to reconcile the utterly irreconcilable, and to make a tariff and a Democratic mean the same thing. The Ohio and Democratic men that have no chance whatever for the future unless they can somehow satisfy the demand for the restoration of the wool duties."

THE TIMES says: "The debate will close on the tariff bill to-morrow, and a motion will be made at the earliest moment to strike out the enacting clause. Unless the motion is met by the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, by some substantial concession, such as have been proposed in the Washington dispatches, and such as are represented very fairly by the measure proposed by Mr. Converse, the radical Democratic leaders will be obliged to recognize the fact that the bill will be defeated. For its defeat is the enemies of the Democratic party count upon the practically solid vote of the Republicans in the House. Probably they have good grounds for so doing. There was a beggarly showing of Republican votes to bring the bill before the House and the Republicans who cast their votes have declared that for one reason or another they would oppose the passage of the bill. It is not likely, judging by the past, that any Republican votes can be had against striking out the enacting clause of the bill."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. W. M.—There has been no census taken either in Boston or in St. Louis since 1880, and consequently no one is in a position to declare what is the present population. If there is any bet on it the bet is off.

Logan's Stock in Trade.

We have it upon good authority that John A. Logan is in possession of forty-six votes which he would be glad to exchange for a marble or a cabinet portfolio. We violate no confidence when we say that these forty-six votes constitute the only real strength of the Logan faction, and expects to move the world on or about June 2, 1884.

Why Mary Did Not Appear.

From the Kentucky State Journal.
Little Mary, coming into the parlour yesterday morning, where her mother was entertaining young Mr. Duder until Miss Mary would permit her to tell and come down stairs, and cried out: "Oh, mamma! Johnny is do! Mary's teeth and won't give 'em to her!"

The Kentucky Goddess.

From the New York World.
So far as Kentucky is concerned it doesn't make a particle of difference whether the Star-eyed Goddess of Reform or the Squeaky-eyed Mule of Constitution is involved in the Canvass. It is good for a healthy majority for the Democratic candidate, anyhow.

Not Unreasonable But Unwise.

From the Lowell Courier.
An Andover theological student whose turn came to deliver a sermon on the subject of "The Divine Will," suggested that if consistent with the divine will it would be pleasant to have some improvement in the fare. He was suspended for the offence.

Sweetness and Light.

From the Chicago Times.
American men should not be too previous in feeling flattered by what Mr. Arnold says about their "engagements." They should wait and hear what he has to say about their "martyrdoms" and their divorceness."

Unduly Exercised.

From the Detroit Post and Tribune.
Carlisle, Pa., is greatly disturbed over the disappearance of a twelve-year-old boy; but as he was sent out to store a gun, and was a mile away, and has been gone only eight days, it isn't time for him to get back.

Found What He Was After.

From the Detroit Post and Tribune.
A Chicago reporter, in giving account of a murder, spent three hours in hunting up the caller of the pistol that did the shooting. He forgot to tell the reader who shot or why, but he found out the caller.

No Baby Act for the Party.

From the New York Herald.
Kelloog says by dodging behind the Statute of Limitations, "But there is no statute in politics and the Republican party will not be able to escape next November upon this paltry plea."

One Man's Reason.

From the Detroit Free Press.
Engineer Smith's apparatus for finding a better excuse for Arctic exploration than any heretofore discovered. He is going with the Greeley expedition to expose domestic trouble.

New York Having Its Fun Now.

